

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 94 04:30:12 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #718
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 29 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 718

Today's Topics:

 AEA IsoLoop - Opinion
 Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?
 hf radiation
 IC2 AT mod
 Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?
 Whereis callsign server (3 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 28 Jun 1994 12:16:48 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!nshore!seastar!jjw@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

One more time, for the record: If there **was** something wrong with
our IsoLoop, it was wrong on the only other IsoLoop we had known,
whose owner **THREW IT AWAY** after using it for 6-8 months.

We had the Loop mounted horizontally, at between 20 and 25 feet.
It would be **VERY** hard for an apartment dweller to do much better
than this indoors, and that's one great IsoLoop claim to fame - that
it's great indoors for apartment dwellers. We got ours from an
apartment dweller who was intending to throw **it** out as well and go
back to his home-made slinky antenna.

We DID do side-by-side comparisons on several bands, within a minute
of each other. The dipole, cut for 4.5MHz at 10 feet, was

consistently 4 or more S units better at the receiving station, and it made the other end about 4 or 5 S units stronger on our end.

We shut the testing down and got rid of the antenna when we discovered that we were generating truly horrendous interference with all the computers in the apartment (another claim is that it causes almost no interference).

We occasionally had to use an antenna tuner with it, as we could NOT get under 2:1 on some bands, and the tuning was ***VERY*** touchy (often being a single pulse wide for good SWR). In spite of the manual saying one did not need and should not use a tuner, there *is* a matching antenna tuner available for it. Think about this - why would they do that if the antenna truly should not be used with a tuner???

Our results with the dummy load would lead me to suspect that I could do even better making a small loop antenna by hooking the loop up directly to the hot end of the resistor. The more wire we hung off the dummy load, the better our signal report (and the better the receive signal, too).

Untill somebody else will do a side-by-side comparison, I will stand beside the laws of physics that show smaller antenna size will mean worse performance, and the concept that if you could fit a small loop in the attic you could also fit a wire dipole in the same space, with the advantage of a wire dipole being the total system cost is drastically lower. In short, if an antenna sounds too good to be true, it isn't true. There is no snake-oil cure for size.

--

While (its_not_working())
 mess_with_it();

John Welch, N9JZW
jjw@seastar.org

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

Date: Tue, 28 Jun 94 16:42:25 PDT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!sundog.tiac.net!news3.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!
crash!hale!tommy@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

uppal@cup.hp.com (Sanjay Uppal) writes:

>

> I thought initially that the DTMF Paging feature was a useful one.

>

IMHO, and you can precede everything I say with that, the paging function is only useful if you know you're in a situation that warrants it, such as volunteer event communications or sometime when you're expecting a

call on a crowded frequency. I don't use it because it's too restrictive for me. I enjoy listening in and responding occasionally to all conversations. If a paging function allowed the use of subtones to cause an alert beep, or a data burst in the case of some radios, then normal comms could be used in the interim. Besides, I do listen for my call sign when the radio is on.

> 1. The alternate to getting paged is either sitting glued to your
> handie, or setting up some time beforehand for a QSO. If you

All of my HTs came with a wall charger that can provide enough power to keep the battery topped off during a long listening session. I also bought a quick charger for each, and extra batteries, but that was for my ARES service, not just to have a spare. One need not stay glued to the radio, though you should be nearby when the page does come in. If I have page enabled, I can't hear what's going on so I don't know if I'm stepping on another QSO in progress. Again, these are only my views and should be taken with lots of salt.

>

> 2. The two repeaters I have tried do not pass DTMF codes. So while

You'll find that any repeater that is intelligent or has an autopatch will not pass tones. This is to protect the somewhat secret combination needed for those repeaters. Here in San Diego, I think there are only three or four 144MHz repeaters that are "dumb" and can pass tones, and I can only get into one or two at a time in any one location with an HT. I don't think there are any 220 or 440MHz machines that pass tones, in San Diego anyway.

>

> So how do you folks use DTMF page ? Do you find it useful ?

As you can tell, I don't use paging. We (ARES) tried it at one community event, but because our comms are intended to be two-way, meaning a remote station may need to call NCS, paging can't work effectively.

I guess that, in certain situations, paging could be useful, but because paging is slightly different for each radio (none of mine can page another), all parties involved need to have the same radio, at least the same brand.

Good luck with your experiments. I will not condemn nor condone paging, but I will refrain from using it.

If, by "Bay Area" you mean San Francisco Bay Area, I frequently visit friends and relatives in the Livermore Valley and use the Mt. Diablo 147.21 machine. Hope to hear you next time I'm up.

Tom
KD6OZK

Hale Telecommunications Inc./Public Access Internet Site 619/280-7775 V.32Bis

Date: 29 Jun 1994 03:32:57 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
sundog.tiac.net!news3.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!news.clark.net!
joseph1@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: hf radiation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

John Mollan - Harm (jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org) wrote:

: When it comes to UHF signals in the microwave areas, care must be taken,
: but these are not the frequencies (about 1000 Mhz) used by ham operators.

Could you talk about this a little bit more? What if your house is located
near teleco microwave towers? Could it be harmful?

jal

Date: 27 Jun 94 12:10:26 GMT
From: news.columbia.edu!spcuna!cherry.atlanta.com!emory!gatech!
howland.reston.ans.net!news.moneng.mei.com!uwm.edu!caen!malgudi.oar.net!chemabs!
vjh21@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: IC2 AT mod
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm posting for a friend, please respond directly to
rrw21@cas.org

Can anyone on the net help me with a mod to an Icom IC-2AT?

I need to bring out a signal when squelch is broken.

For my application, that signal can either be a ground,

or a battery voltage level signal.

Does anybody know where in the circuit I can obtain that signal?

Richard R. Wetherald KE80D
Internet: rrw21@cas.org

--

Vince Herried (KA8CTE); From Bitnet: vjh21@cas.org or vjh21%cas.org@ohstmvs
Chemical Abstracts Service (614) 447-3600 x 2877
P.O. Box 3012, Columbus, OH 43210-0012

Date: Sat, 25 Jun 1994 14:04:33 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!csn!carbon!mercury.cair.du.edu!
awinterb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
in QSO.

73 de Art, N00QS

--

Art Winterbauer N00QS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0ljf.#neco.co.usa

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 1994 03:28:12 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
lfloyd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Whereis callsign server
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

James,
Try to telnet "callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000". You can search by call or
name or city or state or zip. For example:

city Dallas

would show all hams in Dallas. Type "quit" to disconnect.

Good luck!

Larry - WB5HHM

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 1994 06:12:05 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!cunews!
freenet.carleton.ca!FreeNet.Carleton.CA!as041@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Whereis callsign server
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, revco@YALE.EDU (Jim Revkin) says:

>I don't seem to be able to login to a previously existing
>amateur call-sign server:
>
>telnet ns.risc.net
>
>Anyone know of another one out there? Specifically I
>need info on K0SN and N9JCL

Jim..I tried to E-mail this to you but the mailer returned it to me as undeliverable.

The address I have for the Buffalo callsign server is
electra.cs.buffalo.edu. but I access it directly here from the Ottawa Freenet.

In case you cannot connect, here is the dope on the calls cited:

K0SN: Thomas Hellem, W 6321 Two Mile Rd., Porterfield WI 54159
N9SCL: Edward Williams, 409 E. Lake Dr., Edwardsville IL 62025

Hope this helps...

73, Rob

--

Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

Date: 29 Jun 1994 03:17:11 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!nic-
nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!montego!not-for-mail@@
Subject: Whereis callsign server

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) did contribute said ASCII:

>Jim..I tried to E-mail this to you but the mailer returned it to me as
>undeliverable.

>

>The address I have for the Buffalo callsign server is

>electra.cs.buffalo.edu. but I access it directly here from the Ottawa Freenet.

>

Yes, that's correct (callsign.cs.buffalo.edu is what I use)
and it's TERRIBLY out-of-date.

Callsigns issued 8 months ago have not been updated.

--

.....
Matt Rupert - 2984 Pheasant Run Dr. Apt D - Jackson MI 49202 - hoagy@ais.org
Personal Security / UNIX Enthusiast / Amatuer Radio - KB8SGL
"Earn cash in your spare time - blackmail your friends."

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #718
